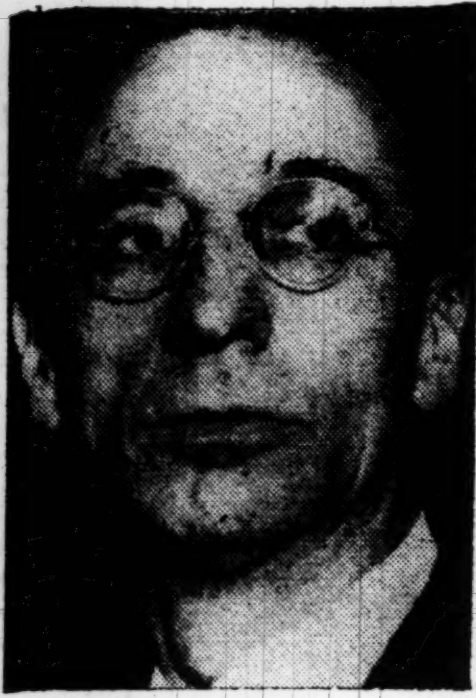


# Observers of CP Parley Hit Eastland Probe

## FOUND CONVENTION WAS RUN 'DEMOCRATICALLY'

Eight non-Communist observers at the recent Communist Party national convention, including A. J. Muste and Dorothy Day, yesterday declared that the convention sessions were "democratically conducted" and assailed the current investigation of the convention by the Eastland Committee.

The group characterized the



A. J. MUSTE

summoning of Eugene Dennis to appear this morning in Washington before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, headed by Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss), as "a governmental inquisition into political opinions and activities."

The signers deplored "the fact that the convention arrived at no clear condemnation of the military intervention in Hungary."

Calling attention to the fact that the convention admitted many "gross Communist errors in the past," they declared that "it is especially valid in this case to suspend judgment as to the extent to which the Communist Party has achieved independence and moved toward democratic socialism."

On the other hand, they dismissed as contrary to the evidence the idea that "the ferment in the Communist movement here and abroad is merely an elaborate stage effect and that 'nothing is really happening.'"

The signers of the statement were:

A. J. Muste, secretary emeritus, Fellowship of Reconciliation.

Dorothy Day, editor, Catholic Worker.

Roy Finch, chairman, War Resisters League.

Stringfellow Barr, lecturer and publicist.

Lyle Tatum, peace secretary for Middle Atlantic Region, American Friends Service Committee.

Bayard Rustin, executive secretary, War Resisters League.

Alfred Hassler, director of publications, Fellowship of Reconciliation.

George Willoughby, director, Central Committee For Conscientious Objectors.

### TEXT OF STATEMENT

Their statement said:

"The undersigned were 'observers' at the recent Communist Party convention in New York attending one or several and in the case of some of us all sessions. The initiative for the project of having some non-Communist citizens, who are in fundamental disagreement

with much of Communist philosophy and program, present at the convention and free afterward to report in any way they wished, came from A. J. Muste and others, with strong support from Norman Thomas. The suggestion was conveyed to officers of the Communist Party and accepted by them. They issued invitations to persons suggested by Mr. Muste.

"Since reference has been made to these matters in the press and elsewhere, we wish to state that the sessions of the convention were democratically conducted with vigorous discussion of all matters brought to the floor. There were many indications that no individual or group was in a position to control the convention.

"All documents coming out of convention committees were made available in mimeographed form to delegates and observers, and were made available to the press immediately after the delegates had acted upon them. The votes on divisions in committees were reported to the delegates. So far as we could tell, Robert Rules of Order and the Rules adopted by the convention for its own conduct were scrupulously carried out.

"Nominations for 20 out of 60 members of the incoming National floor. There were 46 nominations. Committee were made from the for the 20 positions. The votes were widely scattered, with no one receiving more than about 70 percent of the votes and the highest votes going to others than nationally known leaders who would presumably have been unanimously elected at old style Communist conventions.

### ATTITUDE ON DUCLOS

"As the press reported, the former national secretary, Eugene Dennis, in his opening report rejected the proposals of the French Communist, Jacques Duclos, on certain key issues such as the primacy of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Duclos has been regarded as an important channel for conveying the views of the Soviet Communist leaders to western Parties. This time there were no recantations when the Duclos position was disclosed, as used to be the case. Refusal to follow certain of the Duclos 'directives' was sustained by the convention by a two-thirds vote or better when matters of this kind came before it.

"It is always necessary to probe beneath the words of political conventions to determine what they mean in terms of solid political reality, and, in view of the many admissions of gross Communist errors in the past by this convention, it is especially valid in this case to suspend judgment as to the extent to which the Communist Party has achieved independence and moved toward democratic socialism, and to let the actual behavior of the Party and its members determine the verdict. We deplore the fact that the convention arrived at no clear condemnation of the military intervention in Hungary.

"However, in view of the upheavals in Poland and Hungary, the open airing in the Daily Worker in recent months of wide divergences among CP leaders and

(Continued on Page 7)

# Daily Worker

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## 4 Held in Florida For Burning Cross

MIAMI, Feb. 24—A White Citizens Council official, described as a henchman of segregationist Frederick John Kasper, was arrested with three other men here last night while attempting to erect a kerosene-soaked cross at the home of a Negro family living in a "white" district.

Fred B. Hockett, 51, an official of the Seaboard White Citizens Council at Clinton, Tenn., and described by police as Kasper's "right hand man," was putting up the seven-foot cross when arrested.

Also taken into custody were Frank L. Foster, Jr., 29, an aircraft mechanic; James N. McSweeney, 45, a plumber, and Hampton E. Shaver, 47, an unemployed baker formerly from Columbus, O.

The men were charged with disorderly conduct and trespassing, and were released on \$500 bond today. Further charges were expected either by the city or state.

The four men were found with the kerosene-soaked cross just before midnight. They were attempting to burn it at the home of a Negro, Frank Legree, who had recently moved into this district in northwest Miami.

Hockett told police he took an active part in the recent trouble at Clinton and said he was an official of the Seaboard Citizens Council.

Kasper, 27, executive secretary of the SWCC, was instrumental in fanning trouble at a Clinton, Tenn., school. He is now free on \$10,000 bond pending an appeal to a sentence for criminal contempt. He twice was acquitted on charges of inciting to riot in the Clinton outbreaks.

Hockett, who has been speaking at neighborhood rallies here seeking to incite trouble over the Negro family's move to a white district, said he is now a "permanent" resident of Miami. He is living in a house trailer here.

### PICKETED HOUSE

The arrests occurred shortly after a daylong picketing at the home of the Legrees. Legree is an entertainer.

White persons in the neighborhood, four blocks from the city's northwest "Negro district," carried placards urging the Negro family to move and saying such things as, "We want to keep this neighborhood white" and "Out with all left-wingers."

Just before midnight after the

(Continued on Page 8)



EBAN



DULLES

## Report Eban Brings A 5-Point Proposal

The American Broadcasting Co. said yesterday that Israeli Ambassador Abba Eban would present a new five-fold program for solving the Mid East crisis. ABC said the

the Middle East problem.

Eban made the statement as he arrived here for a showdown meeting with Dulles.

Dulles and President Eisenhower presumably will decide on the basis of the meeting whether to support the Afro-Asian move in the UN to impose sanctions on Israel. The UN General Assembly resumes debate on the issue tomorrow.

Eban, returning from his trip to Jerusalem said here he had held a "comprehensive discussion" with Israeli Prime Minister Ben Gurion. Eban also conferred in New York with Israeli officials at the UN.

Dulles conferred today with Senate leaders who reported that the Administration "seems to be exploring every possible means to bring about a settlement."

Sen. Leverett Saltonstall, who attended the meeting, told reporters, however, "I am not quite as hopeful."

(Continued on Page 2)

1.—That Egypt agree to the passage of U.S. merchant ships in the Gulf of Aqaba, to serve as a guarantee Egypt would not seize the waterway as it did the Suez Canal.

2.—U.S. support at the UN of a proposal put forth by Canadian foreign secretary Lester Pearson for placing an international naval force in the Gulf of Aqaba.

3.—Israeli agreement to evacuate the Gaza strip provided Egypt did not enter it.

4.—Israel to retain economic ties with the Gaza strip.

5.—The placing of a small UN police force in the Gaza strip.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—Israeli Ambassador Abba Eban said today he would lay before Secretary of State John Foster Dulles proposals from his Government which "should certainly bring about a constructive and fair solution" of

## Rent, Jobless Pay, Housing Bias Up at Albany Hearings

Tomorrow and Wednesday will be crowded days at the state capital in Albany, and not alone in the amount of business to be transacted.

Two mass lobbies—or more accurately, three—converge on the capital tomorrow, and there will be two more on Wednesday.

The lobbies set for Tuesday in-

clude one of several hundred representatives of organizations associated with the State Committee Against Discrimination in Housing, which will press for passage of the Baker-Metcalf bill to extend the ban on housing bias to private housing.

The other two lobbies will be there for a public hearing on the unemployment insurance laws.

The big business spokesman in

Albany, Associated Industries, is mobilizing employers for its drive to tighten the laws so as to make it tougher for workers to get jobless pay, and for a last-ditch attempt to prevent higher maximum benefits and more liberalized provisions for eligibility.

Both AFL and CIO, on the other hand, will be there to press for higher maximums, added benefits for dependents, more

liberal provisions for eligibility, and other liberalizing aspects.

On Wednesday, both landlords and tenants will gather for what may be the hottest battle of the session, extension of rent controls. The landlord lobby is demanding blanket rent increases, with some groups pressing for an end to controls altogether. The tenant lobby is pressing for a two-year extension with tight-

ening features.

A major bone of contention is Gov. Harriman's proposal to close a major loophole by recontrolling rents in apartment houses that have been converted to single rooms and small apartments, and have been allowed to deteriorate. Under the present law, landlords can decontrol their houses when they convert to smaller apartments.



# Sukarno to Form Unity Gov't., Including CP

JAKATARA, Indonesia.—A new form of government designed to express full national unity for Indonesia was unveiled this week by President Sukarno. Announcing the new system, President Sukarno specifically rejected what he called the method of Western democracy, which he said had been "imported", as "wrong" for his country.

The new federal set-up will stress "gotong rojong", mutual help, and will embrace all major political parties, including the Communist Party, which polled a fourth of the national vote in the 1955 general elections.

Anticipating difficulty in including Communists, Sukarno pointed to their vote and added that six million votes cannot be "ignored." Answering critics who have said he is steering Indonesia leftward, the President cited Lincoln's reference to the Bible during Civil War days: "A house divided against itself cannot stand."

Since 1945, when Indonesia won independence from Dutch rule, the country has been operating on the system of "opposition" parties. The result, Sukarno said in an hour-long political review of the 11-year-old Republic, has been tension and a series of crises.

Instead of the current method, he proposes two major changes: A Cabinet that would not contain a grouping of political parties, as now, but accurately represent all current of political thinking as reflected in the national vote; and an advisory council, a cross-section of the people, to advise the Cabinet.

Pressing for the changes, Sukarno, who has led his government since its inception, urged the coun-



SUKARNO

try's 82,000,000 people to follow the concept of brotherly discussion amidst a big family.

His plan, he said, would create a situation where the Cabinet would reflect the Parliament while the new Council would directly reflect the society itself. This way, he added, "all of us will shake hands."

His message was broadcast throughout the country, even to ships at sea.

Communist Party spokesmen promptly greeted Sukarno's declaration.

## Wage Floor Hearing In Capital Today

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Extension of the Federal wage minimum of \$1 to some of the 20 million workers in interstate commerce who could be brought under the protection of the Fair Labor Standards Act is expected to be recommended tomorrow by Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell who will appear as the first witness at Senate Labor Subcommittee hearings on the subject.

Organized labor also has favored broader coverage, but it has also been emphasizing efforts to getting the minimum wage raised. The AFL-CIO this year has made extension its "No. 1" legislative goal.

Mitchell was expected to recommend that the minimum wage be extended to at least two million workers in multi-state retail and service chains such as department, variety and grocery stores, motion picture theater and hotel systems and loan companies. It has been estimated that around one-fourth of these make less than \$1 an hour.

He also was expected to ask for extension to all employees of firms that do most of their business in interstate commerce.

The AFL-CIO wants coverage extended to nearly 10 million workers, including about four million retail and service workers, 1.5 million workers on big farms, 1.4 million construction workers, 1.4 million outside salesmen, and numerous smaller groups. The AFL-CIO Retail Clerks Union is concentrating on getting retail workers covered.

About 25 million workers are at present protected by the \$1 floor. They are mostly in factories, offices, mining and transportation,

communication and utilities. Another 13 million would be covered if the law were broadened to include businesses "affecting interstate commerce." The law confines coverage now to employees "engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for interstate commerce."

## Rev. Abernathy To Speak Here

The Rev. Ralph Abernathy, vice-president of the Montgomery Improvement Association, which led in the passive resistance campaign against jimcrow seating in Montgomery busses, will address the Urban League's 1957 membership campaign dinner, Saturday 6:30 p.m. at the Concord Baptist Church of Christ, 833 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn.

Rev. Abernathy, whose home was the recent target of a racist bombing is pastor of the First Baptist Church of Montgomery, and has worked with Dr. Martin Luther King, president of the Improvement association, in connection with the bus boycott.

Dr. Gardner C. Taylor, pastor of Concord Church and chairman of the League's Brooklyn Advisory Committee, will introduce Rev. Abernathy. Mrs. Dolly Lowther Robinson, former secretary of the New York State Department of Labor, will be Mistress of Ceremonies.

Reservations for the dinner are available at the League's Brooklyn Branch, 1251 Dean St., SLocum 6-3031.

## Dockers Back, Tugmen Still Out

Longshoremen returned to work on the piers from Maine to Virginia Saturday following a ten-day strike after the rank and file of the International Longshoremen's Association in all ports voted to ratify a three-year master contract.

Dockers of the Port of New York voted 6,829 to 4,017 in favor of an agreement reached with the New York Shipping Association.

The strike of 4,000 tugboat workers went into its 24th day after members of Local 333, United Marine Division, rejected a six-year pact negotiated earlier by the union leaders and the employers.

In the tug strike, the negotiating committee had recommended approval of a contract which would give the tug men an immediate wage increase of 11 percent, wage reopeners every two years and improvement in working conditions over the six years.

Capt. Joseph O'Hare, president of Local 333, said the men rejected the pact because "they wanted everything in two years." No new contract talks were scheduled.

The contract accepted by the longshoremen was in two parts:

1. The coastwise agreement covering all dockers from Maine to Virginia. This covers only wages, hours and employer contributions to welfare and pension plans.
2. Agreements covering local issues covering working conditions, vacations, holidays and benefits to

(Continued on Page 7)

## Eban

(Continued from Page 1)

ful as I was."

Six Arab and Asian nations have proposed, but not yet formally introduced, a UN resolution calling on all nations to withhold economic, military and other aid from Israel unless she quits the Gaza strip and Aqaba coast.

CAIRO, Feb. 24.—The newspaper Al Ahram today reported Israeli forces were carrying out extensive demolition operations in the Gaza strip, apparently in preparation for a withdrawal.

(In Jerusalem, there was no confirmation of the report. American Embassy sources were skeptical.)

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru endorsed yesterday a recent Soviet proposal on the Middle East as "worthy of consideration" by the Western Big Three.

Nehru noted that the Soviet proposal that the U. S., Britain and France leave the Middle East alone was criticized as a maneuver and said: "It may be so, I do not know. But essentially, if I may say so, the proposal to make the Middle Eastern region free from outside armed interference—only economic assistance may be given—appears to be a good proposal."

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## foreign briefs

### PROMINENT JAPANESE URGE BRITAIN SUSPEND H-TESTS

TOKYO, Feb. 24.—A group of prominent Japanese, including Nobel prize winning nuclear physicist Dr. Hideki Yukawa, appealed to Britain today to suspend its nuclear weapons tests in the South Pacific this spring.

At the same time, the group addressed appeals to Pope Pius XII and UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld for help and cooperation in stopping the scheduled H-bomb tests at Christmas Island.

The seven-member "peace committee" cabled protests against the tests to British Prime Minister Harold MacMillan and Hugh Gaitskell, leader of the Labor Party, in London.

Britain already has formally rejected an official protest by the Japanese Government.

### Peking Delegate Leaves for Gold Coast

TOKYO, Feb. 24.—Marshal Nieh Jung Chen left Peking today for the Gold Coast, where he will represent China at independence celebrations March 6, the New China News Agency reported.

### New U.S. Envoy Arrives in Britain

LONDON, Feb. 24.—John Hay Whitney, new U.S. ambassador to Britain arrived here today by plane.

Whitney succeeded Winthrop Aldrich. He will present his credentials to Queen Elizabeth II Thursday.

### Soviet Envoy in Nepal Next Week

KATMANDU, Nepal, Feb. 24.—The first Soviet ambassador to the Himalayan mountain kingdom of Nepal will arrive next week to present his credentials, it was announced today.

The ambassador, whose name was not given, is expected to offer Soviet aid for Nepal's first five-year economic development plan.

A Nepalese newspaper said the kingdom has been asked by the Soviets to draw up a list of materials which Russia can supply.

### They Want Form as Well as Content

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—East German Communists today declared fashion models trained in private schools are too plain looking and have poor figures.

The criticism was made by the East Berlin newspaper "BZ Am Abend" after a correspondent visited the privately-run school for models in Erfurt.

The newspaper demanded a Government-run school to replace the Erfurt school, declaring well-trained models are important for international trade.

### E. German CP Defends Collectives

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—East German Communists today denounced the head of the Soviet Zone Agricultural Institute as a "counter-revolutionary."

The party newspaper Neues Deutschland said Prof. Kurt Vieweg and an assistant at the Institute for Agricultural Economics in Potsdam spread "enemy and counter-revolutionary conceptions" about farm policy.

It was reported that Vieweg had demanded dissolution of unprofitable collective farms and urged Government aid for private farmers.

East Germany now has 6,281 collective farms, covering 23.2 percent of its farmland.

### Vatican Position Unchanged on Israel

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 24.—A high Vatican source said today that before there can be any diplomatic relations between Israel and the Vatican, Israel must agree to internationalization of the holy places.

The source denied that former Israeli ambassador to Rome, Maurice Fisher, had arranged for diplomatic relations to be established as soon as the mideast crisis is ended.

### Denies 'Voice' Promised Hungary Invasion

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Arthur Larson, chief of the U.S. Information Agency, denied today that the Voice of America never gave the Hungarian rebels any reason to expect military assistance from the U.S.

Larson, newly named U.S.I.A. director, in a filmed interview with Rep. Harold C. Ostertag (R-N.Y.) for telecasting over stations in Buffalo, Rochester, and Watertown, N. Y., declared:

"We did not incite people to rebel in Hungary. We didn't impliedly or expressly give them any expectation of military assistance on our part."

### Mollet Arrives in Washington

PARIS, Feb. 24.—French Premier Guy Mollet flew to Washington tonight to begin two days of talks with President Eisenhower, beginning tomorrow.

Britain's Prime Minister Harold MacMillan will confer with the President in Bermuda March 21.

### 24 Parties in Thailand Elections

BANGKOK, Thailand, Feb. 24.—Thailand's general election on Tuesday will include the Managkasila Party of Prime Minister Pibul Songgram and the chief opposition Prachathipat Party, both of which favor close ties with the west.

Twenty-two other parties have entered candidates for the National Assembly, but observers gave all of them combined a chance to no more than 10 percent of the 160 seats at stake.



# UAW 600 for Farm-Labor Party

## Plan New Court Fight On Lincoln Sq. Project

Lincoln Square tenants and shopkeepers, who are suing to block the mammoth "city within a city" planned for the ground where they live and work, have lost their first round in a New York state court.

But new state and federal suits will be pushed by half a dozen groupings who oppose Robert Moses' biggest scheme, for transforming the area around Columbus Circle, it was announced over the weekend by Harris Present, chairman of the Council on Relocation Practices. Present said many legal grounds would be invoked to block Moses' pet project.

On Thursday, State Supreme Court Justice Benedict D. Dineen ruled that the suit of the Lincoln Square residents is "premature" since the Board of Estimate has not yet turned in a final vote approving the project. At the same time Federal authorities announced no money would be forthcoming for the Lincoln Square project until Robert Moses, chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Slum Clearance, submits more and better information.

Walter S. Fried, regional director of the U.S. Housing & Home Finance Agency, said the Federal contribution had originally been pegged at around \$10,000,000 but by now has jumped to \$35,000,000. He said firmly:

"We're going to make sure everything is squared away before we approve the plans."

Meanwhile, Present revealed that many diverse groups, each with their own objections to Moses' sweeping plans, will join a many-pronged court fight to block it.

He listed, among others, these groups who have pooled efforts to fight the project:

- The tenants and small businessmen themselves, the ones directly affected by the move to uproot them, who see no adequate compensation of their loss;

- Others who feel any large-scale demolition of housing is wrong while a housing shortage is still acute in New York City, and see no real solution for transplanting the "displaced persons" from the area;

- National civic and religious groups who object to Federal money being spent to erect sectarian institutions, as a violation of the tenet of "separation of church and state" (Fordham University and St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church are already wri-



ROBERT MOSES

ten into Lincoln Square plans);

- Taxpayers who see that the major flaw in Moses' plans is the fact that fully half, if not more, of the acreage to be demolished and rebuilt around Lincoln Square will bring in no real tax revenue;

- Others who object mark-downs on real estate sales by the Federal government on lands that will eventually be used for commercial theatres and for luxury housing that will start renting at \$47 a room;

- Music-lovers who hope to save Carnegie Hall, now slated for wrecking because it would be replaced by a new concert hall in the Lincoln Square group of buildings.

The project was planned under Title I of the Federal Housing Law, which allows the city to condemn and buy up "blighted" property, then resell it to private investors far below prevailing real estate rates. The gap between the write-down and the actual values is filed by government money: the federal treasury makes good on two-thirds the difference, and the city one-third.

## Men Rescue Dogs

GRENOBLE, France, Feb. 24.—A team of mountain rescue specialists proved today man is dog's best friend too.

The Alpinists carried rucksack-loads of meat to 12 huskies in a kennel at a snowbound isolated 4,000-foot high station. The dogs had been without food for more than two days.

## Rarick in Gary Sifts Charge of Ballot Fraud

By EMANUEL BLUM

GARY, Ind., Feb. 24.—Donald Rarick, rank and file opponent of David J. McDonald in the recent elections for president of the United Steelworkers' Union, has arrived here to investigate charges of election irregularities.

Rarick stated he had spent the previous weekend checking complaints of "illegal voting in District 31." He claimed that voting irregularities included balloting without the required officers present in the polling places, fraudulent counting and allowing people to vote without checking their membership. He said the greatest number of complaints came from the Chicago-Gary district of the union.

He still felt that the struggle for an honest count in this area would show he had defeated McDonald. He pointed to the curious fact that only in those large Gary and South Chicago locals where the three local officials comprised the election board did McDonald register the much heralded landslides. Where the rank and file elected additional watchers or tellers, Rarick said he won by five to one.

The Gary Post Tribune threw some light on the irregularities in an interview with Douglas Henstreet, an employee of the Merchant mill at the Gary U.S. Steel works, covered by Local 1014, largest in the country. This local was recorded as about 3,000 to 900 for McDonald.

Henstreet said that conversations with "at least 200 fellow employees" on his shift had shown almost unanimous support for Rarick. He also charged McDonald supporters with using a forged sample ballot that urged "all good comrades" to vote for the Rarick slate.

Henstreet's conclusion was short if not sweet. "Everybody where I work thinks this election stinks."

## Note To Car Owners

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Postcard notices went into the mail today to remind 100,000 owners of 1938 and 1940 motor vehicles that they must have them inspected next month under the state's new compulsory inspection program.

DEARBORN, Mich. — The 200-person General Council of UAW-Ford-Local 600 that speaks for 46,000 dues paying members, adopted at its Feb. 10 meeting a resolution in support of a Farm-Labor-Liberal Party. Five voted against.

The resolution declares that a reading of the commercial press since last November points up more sharply the need for a realignment of the two major parties. The resolution says there are liberals in both parties, as there are anti-

democratic forces in both parties. They quote former U. S. Senator Herbert Lehman who scored both parties for neglecting the issue of peace and civil liberties.

The Ford UAW resolution says that reams of facts could be compiled to show the need for a Farm-Labor-Liberal Party which would give to the American people a clear cut choice in the political arena.

The resolution said that the time is long past when organized labor should be thinking in terms of its salvation in the political arena by giving leadership to the formation of a political party which will be representative of the people.

## VIRGINIA PASTORS URGE STATE OBEY HIGH COURT

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 24.—To defy the U.S. Supreme Court and to persuade others to do so "is not only poor strategy, it is poor citizenship," declares a statement adopted by the Richmond Ministers' Association.

The statement, dealing with recent legislative and executive efforts in Virginia to circumvent the Supreme Court decision on public school segregation, appears in the Feb. 11 issue of "The Presbyterian Outlook" published here.

The ministers declared:

"First, we believe that within the context of American freedom, the attempt by the Governor and the legislature to restrict discussion or orderly agitation by persons interested in current race problems is contrary to our traditional concepts of civil and religious liberty and that Public Law No. 60 passed by the Special Session of the Legislature in 1956 should be promptly rescinded.

"Second, we believe that as Americans, we citizens of Virginia have a responsibility to respect all duly established legislative, executive and judicial authority, whether at local, state or federal levels. Obedience to this authority, where it violates no moral or religious principle, enjoins upon public officials as well as other citizenry and is not contingent upon the apparent wisdom of the authority. To defy openly the Supreme Court and to encourage others to do so, in our judgment, is not only poor strategy; it is poor citizenship. Therefore, we urge our state government to act with loyalty and with maturity as regards cooperation with all established agencies of American government, and to lead us into a statesmanlike rather than an anarchistic manner.

"Third, we believe that local

community rights are as vital as states rights, and that the right to govern its own school system should be returned promptly to the local and county governments.

"Fourth, we believe in time that it will be possible to establish a school system satisfactory to thoughtful people of both races and to the Supreme Court of the U. S. . . .

"Fifth . . . social custom violating the dignity of the Negro should be eradicated. The passing of these irritating customs does not involve intermarriage or amalgamation of the races; it declares a wholesome respect for all people and evidences common courtesy."

## Medina Backs 5th Amendment

A strong defense of the Fifth Amendment of the Bill of Rights came this weekend from Judge Harold R. Medina, who presided over the first Smith Act trial of Communist leaders.

Medina told a banquet of the Sons of the Revolution celebrating Washington's birthday, Friday, when he was awarded the group's gold medal for achievement, that he would sooner see "every Communist go scot free" rather than have the Fifth Amendment abandoned or eroded in any way.

Spontaneous applause and at least one hiss greeted his comment that the privilege against self-incrimination extends to Communists as well as others who may be charged with crimes, and their rights must be upheld no matter how mischievous or dangerous

(Continued on Page 8)

## Lawyers Affirm Liberty Stand

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

In a four-day convention celebrating its 20th anniversary, ending yesterday, in the Hotel Ambassador, the National Lawyers Guild reaffirmed its basic policy of opposing curbs on civil liberties. Itself a target of the Attorney General since 1935 in his as yet unsuccessful attempt to list it as "subversive," the Guild voted resolutions yesterday in defense of the right to criticize and dissent.

At a banquet Saturday night which filled 590 seats with Guild members, wives and guests, the tone was set early in the speech of welcome to the City of New York by Rep. Alfred E. Santangelo.

Rep. Santangelo, disclosing that he had been advised by certain friends not to attend the parley, said that "as a Catholic and a Christian" he felt individuals should be judged by their worth "and not by guilt by association."

Mentioning the case of school-teachers hit under the Feinberg law, he declared the Feinberg law did not provide due process, and added:

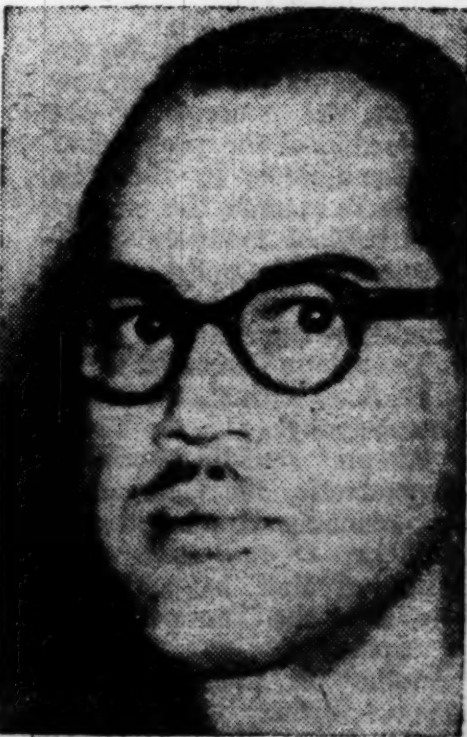
"I say that the witchhunters of this day shall not burn at the stake the members of the National Law-

yers Guild who are defending the right of association. I say it is the people who are seeking to undermine our Bill of Rights who are the subversives."

A highlight of the banquet was the annual presentation of the Roosevelt award, given for "outstanding work in the spirit of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's philosophy." The award was presented to former Justice Hubert T. Delany of the Domestic Relations Court. In accepting it from Justice Dudley F. Sicher of the same court, the Negro jurist said, "I pledge to you that I will not retreat, no, not one inch."

Preceding the banquet, at a reception given by the Guild for its incoming president, John M. Coe, of Pensacola, Fla., nine nations

(Continued on Page 4)



DELANY

## RENT CUT THREAT HELD EFFECTIVE IN VIOLATIONS

The New York State Rent Commission, using the whip of rent slashes, has forced correction of conditions hazardous to life and health in 1,146 city tenements containing 21,546 apartments referred by New York City's Building Department in the 34-month period ending Jan. 31, State Rent Administrator Robert C. Weaver stated at the weekend. During 1956, violations were corrected in 10,649 units, he said.

"The success of this program," said Weaver, "lends force to the Harriman Administration's proposal to bring converted buildings back under rent control when an authorized municipal agency certifies to the existence of serious violations. Enactment of the Zaretski-Banning bill would protect tenants in such substandard structures from outrageous rentals and enable the Rent Commission to assist cities in the correction of dangerous conditions."

Since April 1, 1954, 1547 buildings involving more than 26,000

apartments were referred to the Rent Commission by the Department of Buildings.

Under threat of such reductions, owners of 920 buildings corrected housing violations, Weaver reported.

Rent reductions were ordered in 601 tenements after owners failed to make necessary improvements. In some extreme cases, rents were cut down to \$1 a month. Rent reductions continue in effect in 375 of the 601 buildings on which they were imposed. Action is pending in 26 other houses.

Recent inspections by Governor Harriman and Weaver of 110 converted dwelling units in New York City disclosed the existence of substandard conditions combined with exorbitant rents. Although violations are pending against all the accommodations, the Building Department has no power to refer these "horror" cases to the Rent Commission because they are not under control.



# SPEAK YOUR PIECE

## Quotation from Schneiderman

Editor, Daily Worker:

William Schneiderman wrote (DW Feb. 8) of a quotation I cited in "The Khrushchev Report and the Crisis in the American Left" from an article of his as being "out of context." The question involved is whether or not the given quote clearly reflected Schneiderman's views regarding the postwar trends of the American economy. My arguments in the section where the quotation appears is as follows:

1. Most capitalist wars during the last 250 years have been followed by inflationary booms ranging from five to 15 years.

2. All Marxist, and many liberal economists, regard the present buoyancy of the American economy, its warding off of sharp cyclical crises, as due not to any inherent, permanent or exceptional features of American capitalism but as due to the rebuilding of cities and factories destroyed in World War II, the re-equipment of obsolete plants, the rising tributes for the American monopolies from colonial and semi-colonial areas, credit inflation, the Korean and Indo-Chinese wars and above all, the immense armament expenditures.

3. Some American Marxists, however, tend to overlook the overriding influence of these temporary factors upon the American economy and speak of some "built in," "permanent" features which may prevent a crisis of over-production.

Among others, I quoted Schneiderman, who wrote: "The fact is that American production has not yet outstripped its market. We have explained the economic measures which made this possible as temporary measures props which could not last. But these measures are increasingly being adopted for prolonged periods. They may become more or less permanent features by which American monopoly capital seeks to maintain itself at home."

Schneiderman objects that this quotation is "careless" and "out of context," first, because I omitted the two sentences following the above, namely, "The contradictions of capitalist society remain and even multiply. But we must examine in what way these new factors act on the operation of economic laws." Second, because I did not quote a preceding sentence which reads: "We have made no real analysis of what new

factors, both within the American economy and its relations with the rest of the world have delayed the anticipated postwar crisis of over-production."

But these additions are clearly in full context with the part I quoted. Indeed, they furnish added proof to my argument in that some American Marxists (a) tend to dismiss the role played by the enormous arms expenditures as well as the other temporary props (shown by many Marxist and non-Marxist economists to have delayed the crisis of over-production) as being "no real analysis." (b) tend to regard our economic analysis of the postwar period as outdated and are thinking of some new, still undiscovered and perhaps permanent and specifically American features for explaining why American production has not yet outstripped its market. (c) are more optimistic regarding the maneuverability of American capitalism than most non-Marxist economists.

All this may not accurately reflect Schneiderman's present thinking on the matter. Judging, however, by what he wrote, it was not my quotation but rather his attempt to change its obvious meaning that I find "out of context."—Hershel D. Meyer.

## Honest Reporting

Feb. 19, 1957.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It was only in the past few days that I learned that Howard Fast has quit the Communist Party, and I must say I am not surprised. In spite of the step forward the recent convention signaled, it is my opinion that the party does not yet warrant the confidence of those who believe in Socialism.

Not too long ago we boasted that criticism and self criticism was a fundamental law under Socialism. But today the leaders of the Party look with suspicion upon those who criticize the errors of the Soviet leadership. The whole world knows that the Soviet Union has done nothing to re-establish the Jewish culture that was virtually wiped out under Stalin. The reason? I believe it to be power politics. The Soviet leadership does not want to offend some of the Feudal anti-Jewish rulers of the Middle East.

Furthermore, very little has been done to democratize the Soviet Parliament or the trade unions. Last year Khrushchev called Stalin a murderer, this year he calls him a fighter for

the workingclass. Do all these facts inspire confidence in Socialism?

As for our own Daily Worker, is it reporting the news impartially or does it play down and cover-up the errors of the Soviet, and our own Party leadership?

It was only after a letter from a reader was received that the news of the interview between Canadian Party leaders and Khrushchev was published in the Daily. In publishing excerpts of this interview, the Daily omitted all the anti-Semitic reasons Khrushchev gave for not re-establishing the Jewish culture in the Soviet Union. Why?

Several weeks ago Harry Schwartz reviewed a report of the Soviet Ministry of Education. This report, according to Schwartz, showed that the situation in the lower and middle schools was one of overcrowding, double shifts, old and run down school buildings. Was Schwartz telling the truth? Why didn't the Daily review this report?

I could cite many more examples of the lack of honest reporting by the Daily when it comes to shortcomings on the part of the Soviet and our own leadership, including the cutting out of a portion of a letter, written by a reader, criticizing James Ford.

If we want the confidence of the American workingclass we must be honest in our words and deeds and let the chips fall where they may. After twenty three years in the Party, I hope to see the day when our Party will become the true leader of the U.S. road to Socialism.—G.

## Danger in 'Humble Pie'

Editor, Daily Worker:

I've been listening to all the talk about left-sectarianism and the right danger during the past months, and I'm one of those who feels that left-sectarianism has been one of our most serious weaknesses during the past years. But in the Daily Worker of Feb. 19, there are two pieces, one a column, the other a letter which, to me, illustrate glaringly the very real right danger in our party today.

The column is Abner Berry's, on the subject of the reaction of Roy Wilkins to our national convention's resolution on the Negro question: Mr. Berry says toward the end of his article:

"The Communists have not put forward a program to make

Communism a trend in every organization fighting for democracy in the U.S.; they have simply sought to chart a path that would increase Communists' contributions to the advance of democracy in the U.S."

If that is the case, then why on earth continue with a Communist Party? How does this differ from the point of view of those who have left the party because they feel they can work along as individuals?

I agree with Mr. Berry when he says that we do not seek to impose our views on the NAACP or other organizations whose work we wish to support. But does that mean that we abdicate the right to persuade and win our co-workers in shops and organizations to our point of view, that we forfeit the right to urge and try to carry through policies in those organizations which we feel will hasten the victory of socialism? A united

front, yes, but as Communists, not just as "nice fellows" and genial "yes-men."

I.S.'s letter in the same issue is on a very different subject, that of Howard Fast, but it illustrates the same point of view as Mr. Berry's. It says: "... let us try to make of the American Communist Party the kind of organization which Howard Fast will want, some day, to rejoin."

Permit me to object! I am not interested in belonging to a party which bases its principles on the desire to please. Let us rather concentrate on making the American Communist Party an effective, strong organization which meets the needs of the American people by continually challenging and weakening the power of the capitalist class.

Yes, we can learn valuable lessons from our mistakes of the past. But comrades, please, I'm beginning to gag on some of this humble pie!

ALLEGRA

## Lawyers

(Continued from Page 3)

delegations to the United Nations and the UN Office of Legal Affairs were represented.

Delegations came from Denmark, the Soviet Union, India, Finland, Egypt, Chile, Peru, Thailand, and Ceylon.

Brig.-Gen. Hugh B. Hester, retired, spoke approvingly of comments by two former commanders under whom he served, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Gen. Douglas MacArthur. He quoted Eisenhower's recent statement after King Saud's visit that we can't promote peace only by talking to those who agree with us, and MacArthur's that man's inventiveness in weapons had made impossible the settling of differences by violence.

The real enemies of men, he declared, were poverty, ignorance, bigotry, and fear.

He urged summit meetings, pointing out, "As long as you're talking, you can't be shooting."

He pointed out that the Russians lost "from 15 to 20 million people killed or starved to death" in World War II, and asked if there was any sense in "talking about these people as wanting a new war."

Brig.-Gen. Hester urged economic assistance to underdeveloped nations, and opening of avenues of trade and cultural exchange. "Let's fill this iron curtain so full of holes it looks like a sieve," he declared. "We can do it by doing what Jesus said, 'Do unto others.'"

Prof. Hugh H. Wilson, associate professor of political science at Princeton university, assailed efforts to stifle disagreement, "behind a facade of pseudo-prosperity."

He warned against the tendency to relax since demagogues such as Sen. McCarthy had been downgraded, and inveighed against the refusal "to recognize the totalitarian potential in the modern economy." The choice "is not between individual enterprise and the collective, but between which type of collective is to dominate," he said.

The professor suggested "there is some evidence that young people are anxious to work for something other than pursuit of self-interest." We "cannot protect humanist values," in his opinion, "if all of society is to be directed toward production of commodities," with 10 billion dollars spent annually for advertising and two billion for education.

Resolutions yesterday urged a return to government employment policies practiced prior to "the ill-advised and misnamed loyalty security employment program," called for the repeal of the Subversive Activities Control Act to allow "a free trade union movement," and urged discontinuance of prosecution of the United Electrical Union and Mine Mill and Smelter Workers union.

Repeal of the Smith Act and cessation of prosecution under the act pending the U.S. Supreme Court ruling was urged.

One resolution urged the State Department to let reporters visit China. The resolution also opposed "political tests" for passports.

## THE PRESS AND THE CONVENTION

PRESS REACTIONS to the recent Communist Party convention seem to be of three types.

First, there is the liberal New York Post which maintains that it is "absurd" to pretend that nothing really happened at the convention; that it is "madness" to "minimize the news" of the party's independence.

Second, a number of papers consider it their duty to convince their readers that the news stories carried by these same papers on the convention didn't really tell the truth and that nothing new occurred.

The Providence (R.I.) Journal wants its readers to know for example that "the U. S. Reds explicitly retained their devotion" to the "American class struggle." Now, what do

you know!

The paper goes on to proclaim that the "American people remain unconvinced that this performance means any real change in the status of the U.S. Communist Party" in its relations with Moscow. If the people are unconvinced, why the need for so many editorials to convince them?

Or Newsday (Long Island N.Y.) says that by making changes, "the Communists not only continue to exist but make themselves stronger. They will be tougher to deal with because they will be shifting their feet to meet changing situations in this country. The wolf has decided to put on sheep's clothing. Let none be fooled by this false face of independence."

Likewise, the Wall St. Journal asks, if you wanted to pretend that you were independent, "what would you do?" And the answer the W.S.J. gives is that you would do exactly what the convention did. Presumably, if you sincerely wanted to be independent, you would do the

opposite.

WHICH BRINGS us to a third set of reactions. This is a grudging admission that something quite big happened at convention but an insistence that the Communist Party still must pass various "tests."

The New York Times, for example, says the Party must now abandon the concept of the "dictatorship of the proletariat." The Communists, by the way, voted to re-examine this concept in the light of American conditions—what this re-examination will result in I do not know, but I doubt whether it will make the Times happy because it will not be done with that in mind. It is not enough, says the Times, to interpret scientific socialism independently, the Communists must renounce it altogether. I would say there is as much chance of that happening as there is of the Times renouncing capitalism.

Another in the group that proposes further "tests" for the Communists is Roscoe Drum-

mond, Washington columnist of the New York Herald Tribune. He writes that "it would be short-sighted as well as inaccurate to say that the Communist Party" can never free itself from what he calls "Moscow control." But he "wouldn't accept the Communist Party's own say-so that the event has already taken place." He says the party has not yet become independent, that it has "only resolved" that it might do so. (He ignores the independent position which the party took at the time of the events in Poland and Hungary—a position which, incidentally, was independent of the position of the Herald-Tribune too.)

ONE THING is evident from all the press comments on the Communist convention—the party evidently is still very much alive.

I must add, however, how annoying I find these "tests" which someone is always proposing for the Communists. I agree some "tests" are in order

at this point—but of quite another kind.

To chart an effective American path to socialism, does, in fact, call for independence of judgment. But let me ask of the New York Times and of Roscoe Drummond in the H-T: are the Smith Act arrests and the McCarran Act prosecutions and all the other forms of McCarthyite repression calculated to produce "independent thinking?"

Are prison sentences for books, thoughts and discussion outlines the way to achieve independent judgment? Is thought-control the way to free-thinking?

Let those newspapers which either deny that the Communists are independent or who admit they are but say not sufficiently so, pass this test—let them prove THEIR concern for independence for the Communists by coming out squarely against the Smith and McCarran Act prosecutions and other police-state type of repression calculated to destroy all freedom of judgment.





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## EASTLAND'S DIRTY WEAPON

SEN. JAMES O. EASTLAND, the red-baiting inquisitor, has been caught in the act of twisting the arm of the GOP leadership, demanding a let-up on civil rights legislation. Utilizing his position as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Eastland reportedly has threatened inaction on the nomination of associate Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan, Jr., unless—

The "unless" comprises a demand for GOP collaboration with Eastland in ditching civil rights legislation now before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Last year, the Mississippi racist bully won his point by trading committee action on the confirmation of Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Simon Sobeloff, against civil rights. And Eastland has bragged to his white supremacy constituents about the successful technique he used for making GOP Senators play the Dixiecrat game at that time against implementing with legislation the constitutional rights of Negro citizens.

Last year's supine surrender on civil rights by the Republicans must have been dictated by the highest party echelons, not excluding the White House itself. It was accomplished through a back door deal exposed only by the Eastland penchant for bragging. But now the whole cynical and sordid business has been made a part of the public record.

In the light of today's knowledge, how callous and hypocritical is the GOP slogan of 1956 to the effect that "a vote for the Democrats is a vote for Eastland." For now we know that it was Republican votes in the Senate Judiciary Committee which gave Eastland his power. And it was Republican refusal to expose the dirty political infighting of Eastland which placed white supremacy above the interest of nation, that made the slogan even plausible.

It is up to the President now as the leader of his party to see that the sell-out of 1956 is not repeated. And the voters ought to remind him that they know Eastland could not commit the political obscenities for which he is infamous without the willing aid of the President's party.

## BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

OUR READERS join us in congratulating William Z. Foster on his 76th birthday.

Organizer of the first great steel strike in this country, organizer of the first great packinghouse drive—Foster's list of "firsts" is an impressive one.

The American labor movement and the American movement for socialism have honored histories, and Foster ranks as an outstanding figure in both.

Foster's life has been one of complete devotion to the interests of the American working people.

Good health, Bill, and many more years of working-class activity!

## BIG WEEK IN ALBANY

RENTS, unemployment insurance and housing discrimination—these are the big issues that will be fought out tomorrow and Wednesday at legislative hearings in Albany. These are issues close to the hearts, minds and pockets of millions of working people of New York State.

All signs show that the landlords and big business outfits in the Empire State are mobilizing for these hearings to put the heat on both Republicans and Democrats in the Legislature. If labor and the people are to win their demands, their fight will have to be even stronger.

Gov. Harriman, despite his liberal pledges, is plainly following conservative policies this year, as when he gave the okay for sale of St. Lawrence power to private corporations against public power interests. The political rumors are that Harriman, planning now his gubernatorial race in 1958, wants to win over conservative voters. He apparently figures the labor-liberal vote is in his pocket.

The Liberal Party, state CIO and others have been rightly critical of the Governor. But the interests of labor and the people can only be defended by mass action, rather than depending at any time on pledges and promises of politicians.

It is to be hoped that such mass pressure will be unfolded in connection with the Albany hearings on rent, jobless pay and housing bias. Delegations to Albany, a flood of telegrams and letters, etc., would appear to be in order now. We hope that our readers, who in past years have sparked the most effective and successful labor and people's legislative actions in Albany, will do their part as well.

DAVID DUBINSKY rushed into the public press during the convention of the Communist Party to reject what he interpreted as an offer of "cooperation" from the Communists. He liked his statement so much that he had it prominently displayed in "Justice," the paper of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, so all of the union's 450,000 members should see it. The statement said in part:

"We have never worked with the Communists; we have never cooperated with them, and we never shall."

The statement came as comment on news accounts of the resolution on Social Democracy adopted by the Communist Convention. The resolution stresses there is a differentiation between the trade union reformist we commonly meet in U.S. unions and the "social reformists" in labor who have a socialist background and in some respects show a closer kinship to the Social Democrats of Europe. The Communists stress that while they seek cooperation for constructive objectives with ALL in the trade union movement, there is clearly a difference of approach towards the various tendencies and a possibility of a common struggle for objectives with followers of the social democratic group that may not exist in other sectors.

FOR EXAMPLE: Dubinsky always talks of independent political action and points to his Liberal Party as an example of such political action. However Dubinsky as a leader of that

party may use the organization (often as a tail to old party politicians and support for reactionary policies), the followers of Dubinsky have in a large sense been educated for the idea of independent political action. They are unquestionably receptive to the idea of broader unity for independent political action towards a deeper political realignment in the state of New York.

Whether Dubinsky personally does or does not favor such further advance, there is nothing to stop the Communists or any others from talking and discussing with his followers, for such advance.

Dubinsky, however, assumed that the resolution concerned only him, and with a sweep of his hand he said "No." I don't think there is a Communist who expected him to say "Yes," and the document the Communists adopted had far more in view than Mr. Dubinsky.

BUT ASIDE from what the Communist document means, Dubinsky forgot some of the

ILGWU's history. There was a period when he and his associates in the ILGWU leadership accepted and even welcomed, Communist cooperation. In some of the key locals there was even joint leadership (united tickets) for a number of years. And has Dubinsky forgotten the period of cooperation with the Communists in the American Labor Party?

That was in the late thirties, when the ILGWU was rising fast with the labor upswing of that period and when it was part of the newly-formed CIO. The spirit of struggle and advance ran through the union.

Communists and socialists worked side by side for that advance. I will not say that Dubinsky bubbled over with enthusiasm for the Communists, but the circumstances were such that he could not escape some cooperation.

At one point, the business manager of the Daily Worker, then George Wishniak, was induced to take a top post in the ILGWU—to handle the delicate (Continued on Page 7)

## World of Labor

by George Morris



### Dubinsky Forgot Some Of the ILGWU's History

## TODAY ABROAD

by Joseph Clark

### The Tito-Khrushchev Discussion Continues

THE KHRUSHCHEV-TITO discussion which started at Brioni and continued in Yalta is still going on—but in considerably altered form.

One aspect of this discussion was illustrated at a Kremlin reception last week for Bulgarian Communist leaders. Reportedly, the Soviet leaders gave their warmest applause to Vulka Chervenkov, formerly Premier and top C.P. leader of Bulgaria. This is significant because Chervenkov had resigned as premier last year and was criticized in the Bulgarian party for his part in the Kostov execution. The Bulgarian party revealed that the conviction of Kostov as an alleged traitor and conspirator with the "fascist" Tito was based on a frame-up.

There was a remarkable scene enacted last year at a session of the Bulgarian parliament when Chervenkov resigned as Premier. Present was a delegation from Yugoslavia headed by Moshe Pjadic, watching the proceedings from a place of honor. The same Pjadic had been attacked as a fascist during the Kostov trial.

AT THE KREMLIN reception which greeted Chervenkov so warmly, Todor Zhivkov, Bulgarian C.P. secretary, outlined his views on Marxism and internationalism.

"We Bulgarian Communists," Zhivkov said, "think that any deviation from recognizing the leading role of the Soviet Union is incompatible with the principles of Marxism."

This was in line with a theme developed by numerous articles that have appeared recently in Czech, Bulgarian, Hungarian and Albanian publications. In Soviet newspapers as well as in the other east European press there have been sharp attacks against the views of various Yugoslav leaders and of the press in both Yugoslavia and Poland. These emphasized the

view that attacks on "Stalinism" are in reality grist for the mill of the imperialists. "National Communism" was assailed as a weapon of John Foster Dulles of certain Communists in Yugoslavia, Poland and also in the United States.

ON FEB. 14 the Yugoslav newspaper Borba published an article replying to some of these attacks, and also taking polite but firm exception to the remarks of former Soviet foreign minister Shepilov at the recent meeting of the Supreme Soviet.

The Borba article claims that the articles in question "have in the largest possible measure been denying the existence of inner factors that are retarding the socialist development. Ignoring the fundamental, social roots of the Polish and Hungarian events, fighting shy even of the findings adopted at the time of the Twentieth Congress of the CPSU or thereafter, they are inclined to deny, or at least radically minimize, the harmfulness of Stalinist policies, of that complex of social phenomena that had been termed 'Stalinism.'"

Borba goes on to say that nearly all the articles attack critics of "Stalinism" and who "desire to weaken the unity of the socialist countries" and "deliver socialism to its enemies." This argument, Borba says, ignores the truth or falsity of any question and merely asserts that the position in question harms socialist unity.

Borba argues that the imperialists were actually better served by the false kind of "Stalinist unity" and "monolithism" than by unity among socialist equals who maintain complete independence and practice mutually friendly criticism.

BORBA also writes: "Yugoslav Communists, and many, many other Communists

too, consider that socialism is exposed to the big danger of bureaucracy, stagnation, degeneration, unless there be ensured a more and more active, more and more direct participation of the producers in the management of the economy and the state, that which Marx termed the 'withering away' of the state. Therein lies, in conditions of socialist development, the social essence of democratization.

"Evading consistently every constructive discussion of this problem, which definitely stands at the head of the list of problems of contemporary socialism, the writers of the articles under review are contenting themselves with equating every criticism of bureaucratic centralism with an attack on the dictatorship of the proletariat.

"The fact that practice had proved that bureaucratic centralism can lead to a complete the workers' party and the working class, that a dictatorship styled as 'proletarian' was liable to be everything else but that, just for the reason that it was not filled with democratic content—does not seem to worry them. This way absurdities can be born: those who are striving for an expansion of the rights and the actual strengthening of the authority of the working class can be accused of a near-conspiracy against the state authority of the working class."

It is significant, despite the sharp exchange of opinion, that both the Yugoslav and Soviet Communists urge continuing friendship and collaboration between both countries.

This reporter is tempted to add that the Yugoslav Communists would be even more persuasive in their argument if they did not have the dead weight of their imprisonment of Djilas for writing an article in a foreign publication. Wrong as Djilas may have been both in his action and his argumentation, prison is not proper criticism.



POEMS FOR CHILDREN

# Zoo Babies by Samuel Marshak

(Samuel Marshak has devoted much time to translating the works of Shakespeare, Burns, Heine and others into the Russian language. But he is best known as a writer of children's works. His "Zoo Babies," "In the Van," and "The Miller, The Boy and the Ass," printed below are as well known to children in the Soviet Union as the poems of Longfellow in ours.)

## Baby Elephant

They brought young elephant a shoe,  
He took it, stared at it through and through,  
And then remarked in some surprise:  
"I need at least ten shoes this size!"

## Baby Penguin

My front is white, my back is black,  
My shape is like a flour sack.



A sporting bird I used to be,  
I chased the ships that sail the sea.

But now I paddle in this pond,  
And of the Zoo I'm very fond.

## Baby Ostrich

My neck is like a piece of string,  
I stretch it when I run.  
I wish that I knew how to sing,  
It must be lots of fun.

When I am very mad, I swing  
A hard and horny paw.  
But oh, I wish that I could sing,  
I cannot even caw.

## In the Van

A lady sent in the van:  
A bag,  
A box,  
A divan,  
A hamper,  
A sampler,  
Some books,  
And a wee little doggy named Snooks.

At the station in Red banner Street  
She was handed a yellow receipt  
That listed the things for the van:  
A bag,  
A box,  
A divan,  
A hamper,  
A sampler,  
Some books,  
And a wee little doggy named Snooks.

When the luggage was brought to the train,  
It was counted all over again,  
And packed away in the van:  
The bag,  
The box,  
The divan,  
The hamper,  
The sampler,  
The books,  
And the wee little doggy named Snooks.

But off the wee doggy ran  
As soon as the journey began.

And only on reaching the Don  
Was it found that the doggy was gone.

All the luggage was safe in the van:



The bag,  
The box,  
The divan,  
The hamper,  
The sampler,  
The books,  
But—where was the doggy named Snooks?

Just then an enormous black hound  
Came over the rails at a bound.  
It was caught and put in the van  
Along with the bag and the box,  
The hamper,  
The sampler,  
The books,  
Instead of the doggy named Snooks.

The lady got out of the train  
At a station in southern Ukraine.  
She called to a porter, who ran  
To bring her the things in the van:

The bag,  
The box,  
The divan,  
The hamper,  
The sampler,  
The books,  
And the dog—that was not named Snooks.

The hound gave a terrible growl,  
The lady emitted a howl.  
"You robbers, you rascals!"  
cried she,  
"This isn't my dog, can't you see?"

She tore at the handles and locks,  
She kicked at the bag and the box,  
The hamper,  
The sampler,  
The books:  
"I will have my doggy named Snooks!"

"Just a minute, dear madam, don't shout,  
And don't throw your luggage about.

It seems that you sent in the van:  
A bag,  
A box,  
A divan,  
A hamper,  
A sampler,  
Some books,  
And a wee little doggy named Snooks.

"But the smallest of dogs, as you know,  
In the course of a journey may grow."



## The Miller, the Boy and the Ass

I  
An old man, A miller,  
Was riding an ass.  
His grandson was walking  
Behind on the grass.  
"Look! a disgrace!"  
Was the villagers' talk.  
"Granddad is riding,  
But grandson must walk!"

II  
"Who ever heard of it?  
There is no word for it!"

The following story by William Z. Foster is reprinted from his autobiographical book "Pages From a Worker's Life" (published by International in 1939), in connection with the 76th birthday today of the noted Communist leader.

## A Negro Hobo Dies

From 1900 to 1916 I "beat my way" about 35,000 miles on American railroads. Besides many shorter trips, my hoboeing consisted of seven runs from coast to coast, and two run-offs from Chicago to the Pacific. These transcontinental trips took me over the main lines of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and Erie in the East, and the Milwaukee, Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern, Burlington, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Rock Island, Oregon Short Line, Denver & Rio Grande and Canadian Pacific in the West. To some extent my aim in this extensive hoboeing was the not unusual worker's desire to find work and to see the country at the same time. But mostly my hobo travels were for agitational purposes, in my work in the Socialist Party, the Industrial Workers of the World, the Syndicalist League of North America and the International Trade Union Educational League.

In the latter part of 1900 I hoboed my way into Jacksonville, Fla., from Tampa. I had been in Havana, Cuba. Some time before, in the North, a doctor told me I had contracted tuberculosis as a result of my several years' work in a type foundry and various fertilizer plants.

So I pulled up stakes and hit the road, determined not to die without a fight for health. I went steage to Havana and knocked around there a couple of weeks until my few dollars were gone.

No job was to be had and I worked my way by steamer to Tampa. From there I beat the railroad the length of the state up into Jacksonville. I found it hard going, and part of the distance I helped the Negro fireman load cord wood for the wheezy old woodburning locomotive.

I found work in Jacksonville, which at the time was a very rough town. Some months before it had suffered a huge fire, nearly half the city being destroyed. A great rebuilding boom was on, attracting thousands of building-trades from all over the country. And, like harpies, there came also a drove

Granddad is riding,  
But grandson must walk!"  
Quickly the miller  
Dismounted, and put—  
The boy in the saddle,  
While he went on foot.

III  
"Goodness, no manners!"  
An old woman said.  
"Age walks behind,  
While youth rides ahead!"  
"Who ever heard of it?"  
There is no word for it!  
Age walks behind,  
While youth rides ahead!"

IV  
Granddad and grandson  
Both mounted and rode.  
They came to a man  
Who was hauling a load.  
"Ugh!" said the man,  
"No shame, not the least!  
Two men on the back  
Of that poor little beast!"

V  
"Who ever heard of it?  
There is no word for it!  
Two men on the back  
Of that poor little beast!"  
Granddad and grandson  
Both went on foot.  
On grandfather's shoulders  
The donkey was put.

VI  
"Ha, ha, ha! ho, ho, ho!"  
Roared a man with a sack.  
"An old ass has put  
A young ass on his back!"  
"Who ever heard of it?"  
There is no word for it!  
An old ass has put  
A young ass on his back!"



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

of gamblers, crooks, prostitutes and pimps to enjoy the easy pickings. Robbery and murder were daily occurrences.

One night, going home to my boarding-house, I was crossing a rather deserted railroad viaduct when I heard a voice calling faintly for help. The sound came from down among the maze of railroad tracks in the black darkness. At once my suspicions were aroused. I thought to myself, it's only a trick to get me down under the viaduct, where I'll be knocked on the head and robbed.

But I found it impossible to ignore the persistent, plaintive calls for help. Unsheathing a sizable jack-knife that I carried, I went down the stairs and out onto the railroad tracks. By the sound of the voice, now grown more distinct, I cautiously made my way, knife in hand, to where a Negro lay all bunched up beside a track. He had been run over and horribly injured. But he was still conscious, and in a few words he told me his story.

He was a hobo, heading for Mississippi where his people lived. He had grabbed a freight that was pulling out, and hanging on the side-ladder of a car, he was wiped off and swept under the wheels by some timber-work that was not "in the clear." Two cars and the caboose passed over him. His right

arm was cut off completely at the elbow, while his left leg, horribly smashed above the knee, was still hanging by a bloody shred of flesh and cloth.

The accident had apparently happened twenty or thirty minutes before. The train crew, not noticing the accident, had gone on. The Negro had already lost much blood and was rapidly bleeding to death. Amazingly he was still conscious and apparently felt little pain. He complained only of being cold, and actually held up his terribly crushed leg for me to look at.

I didn't know what to do to help him. Not a soul could be seen above on the viaduct and I had no idea where to find a yard office or switch shanty to secure aid. Finally I spied a light in a freight house, some distance away. Running there, I knocked on the big sliding door. Without opening the door, a watchman inside asked what I wanted.

I told him a hobo had been run over and asked him to telephone for an ambulance and would he help me carry the man to shelter? Being finally assured I was not a hold-up man, the watchman began to unbolt the door. But suddenly he stopped, "Is he a white man?" I was dumbfounded at such a question. "What's that got to do with it?" I said. "He's a human being and bleeding to death. We must get him to a hospital at once." But the watchman slipped the bolt back into its slot and, despite my insistence, refused to open the door.

I was amazed and revolted and I swore all over the place. In the South I had seen many manifestations of the brutal jimerow practices, but this cold-hearted act exposed in all its rotten nakedness the system which robs the Negroes of their rights and treats them as though they were sub-human beings.

Cursing the watchman, I went back to the injured Negro. Just as I got there a Negro switchman, lantern in hand, happened by. While I stayed with the injured man, the switchman hurried to the yard-master's office to telephone the hospital and to bring the emergency stretcher which was always kept on hand to gather up what was left of the many railroad workers constantly mutilated in the big yards.

We carefully lifted the crushed Negro onto the stretcher, placing his cut-off arm beside him. He did not even groan. As they started off with him he called to the stretcher bearers, "Where's my hat? Get my hat." They went back and picked it up, a torn and dirty cap.

Next day the Negro switchman told me the injured man died during the night. That same morning I went to the freight-house to protest against the watchman who refused to open the door and help the Negro hobo. The boss listened, but from his cynical manner I was convinced his promised investigation would never take place. After that I went to a local paper and gave my story to the editor, but not a line of it appeared in print.

1942 NY TV First (2) 11:15.  
Wm. Hoiden, Frances Dee, Anne Revere, Marjorie Gatenon

## MOVIES

Giant, Greenwich  
Friendly Persuasion, 68th St.  
Great Man, Sutton  
Richard the Third, Fine Arts  
Silent World and Solid Gold Cadillac, 5th Ave. Playhouse  
Edge of the City, Loew's State.  
Ten Commandments, Criterion  
Oedipus Rex, 55th St. Playhouse  
Baker's Wife (revival) Baronet  
Wee Geordie, Little Carnegie  
We Are All Murderers, Apollo 42nd St.  
Lust for Life, Plaza  
La Strada, 52nd St. Translux  
Around the World in 80 Days, Rivoli.

## Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Theatre

Matinee Theatre—The Serpent's Tooth by B. M. Atkinson, Jr. (4) 3 to 4. About harassed father and his young sons.  
Afternoon Film Festival: Don't Take It To Heart (English '44) (7) 3. About a 16th century ghost  
World News (4) 7  
All Star Movie: Paris After Dark (1943—NY TV First) (13) 7 and 10. Anti-Nazi drama with George Sanders, Philip Don, Brenda Marshall  
Million Dollar Movie: Out of the Past (1947 NY TV First) (9) 7:30 and 10. Private eye tale with Robt. Mitchum, Kirk Douglas, Jane Greer  
News (4) 7:45  
Burns and Allen—comedy (2) 8  
Sir Lancelot (4) 8. Half hour series for the young  
Talent Scouts (2) 8:30. Variety show  
Voice of Firestone: Thomas L. Thomas, baritone (5) 8:30  
I Love Lucy (2) 9  
Quiz: Twenty One: Van Doren Rides Again (4) 9  
Play: Jim Backus, Scott McKay in Reclining Figure, based on Broadway comedy by Harry Kurnitz (4) 9:30 to 10:30  
Studio One: Part One of Reginald Rose's drama "The Defender"—With Ralph Bellamy (2) 10 to 11



## THEATRE

# 'Taming of the Shrew' In Lively Production

By HARRY RAYMOND

If there ever developed in my neighborhood a headlong romance as stormy and wild as Petruchio's wooing of Katherina in Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew" I would take good care not to get within brick-throwing range of pair. For I recall how an old friend once thought it was his civic duty to intervene in a similar affair and wound up with a busted nose, a black eye and torn clothes. The impetuous couple, who only a moment before were heaping the fury of their passion on each other, united to give old friend a thumping for not minding his own business.

Those who wish to make a study of this boisterous type of romance now have an opportunity of doing so in absolute safety at the Phoenix Theatre where the American Shakespeare Festival Theatre and Academy is presenting a new lively version of the Shakespeare comedy.

Norman Lloyd, who directed the attraction, has conceived a vigorous production with the brickbats, furniture and other throwable material all confined to stage-side of the footlights.

"The Taming of the Shrew" is not the best of the Shakespeare comedies. He adapted it from the tame flat verse version of another playwright, adding an induction with the drunken tinker Christopher Sly, the comedy underplot with Bianca and her rival lovers and completely rewriting the dialogue. It is a skillfully constructed comedy, however, bearing witness to Shakespeare's sense of fun in portraying a farcical situation.

Although the play was written at the time Elizabeth I was the monarch to whom Shakespeare and all men of England bowed, it carried the theme that the woman was inferior and owed such duty to her husband "as the subject owes the prince."

It is this conception which marks the closing lines and gives a false view of proper relations between men and women. Yet the Phoenix production has given a modern twist to the play. Thanks to Nina



NINA FOCH

Foch's portrayal of the role of Katherina, the shrew, the woman's point of view was not smothered under what could be in this play a roaring hurricane of male supremacy.

Miss Foch came to the rescue of the female in her most difficult scene when she read the long speech which describes the husband as "thy word, thy life, thy keeper, thy head, thy sovereign." She delivered and acted these lines with intense irony and an air of disbelief. Pernel Roberts, in the role of the blustering adventurer Petruchio, was a help here, too, by winning at Shakespeare's words of false elevation of the husband above the wife.

The rest of the show was a roistering farce played in the animated style of the low comedy. Mike Kellin, as the tinker Sly who was on stage throughout the entire performance, gave a highly humorous pantomime portrayal of the ale drinking workman. Another standout in the comic department was the old Shakespearean actor Morris Carnovsky in the role of Grumio, servant of Petruchio.

Barbara Lord as Bianca and Pamela Saunders as the lusty widow kept the romantic intrigue ranging in all directions, as did Richard Easton as Lucentio, Mitchell Phillips as his servant and Philip Bourneuf and Kendall Clark as suitors of Bianca.

## THEATRE OPENINGS

## THURSDAY NIGHT

**A HOLE IN THE HEAD**—A new play by Arnold Schulman at the Plymouth Theatre, presented by Producers Theater and produced by Robert Whitehead. Paul Douglas heads the cast which features David Burns, Kay Medford, Joyce Van Patten and Tommy White. Directed by Carson Kain.

## FRIDAY NIGHT

**ZIEGFELD FOLLIES**—A new revue with sketches by Arnie Rosen, Coleman Jacoby and others; and music and lyrics by Jack Lawrence, Richard Myers, Howard Dietz and others, at the Winter Garden, presented by Mark Kroll and Charles Conaway. Beatrice Lillie heads the cast which features Billy De Wolfe, Harold Lang, Jan Morgan and Helen Wood. Staged by John Kennedy.

## Off Broadway

## TUESDAY NIGHT

**UTOPIA, LIMITED**—Revival of the Gilbert and Sullivan operetta at St. Ignatius Church, 264 W. 87th St., presented by Donald H. Goldman and the Shakespeare-wrights. The cast is headed by Sally Knapp, John Bridson, Tom Plank and Dan Foster. Directed by Dorothy Raedler.

**THE ANATOMIST**—A revival of the play by Edward Ravenscroft at the Royal Playhouse, presented by Manson Productions. Among the players are Carol Teitel, Karl Williams and Annette Hunt. Directed by Howard Scammon.

## Dance Calendar

## Tuesday

**N. Y. CITY BALLET**, 8:30. "Pas de Dix," "The Unicorn, the Gorgon and the Manticore," "Western Symphony."  
**JEAN MURAI** and company in "Around the World in Dance and Song," 8:30. Brooklyn Academy of Music.

## Wednesday

**N. Y. CITY BALLET**, 8:30. "Swan Lake," "Pastorale," "The Masquers," "Western Symphony."  
**LOUIS JOHNSON** and company, 8:40, 92d St. Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. "Kindergarten," "Trio," "Lament," "Harlequine," "Spiritual Suite," "Badinage."

## Thursday

**N. Y. CITY BALLET**, 8:30. "Swan Lake," "The Unicorn, the Gorgon and the Manticore," "Firebird."

## Friday

**N. Y. CITY BALLET**, 8:30. "Firebird," "Sylvia Pas de Deux," "Souvenirs," "Symphony in C."

## Saturday

**N. Y. CITY BALLET**, At 2:30 "Seneade," "Filling Station," "Allegro Brillante," "Fanfare." At 8:30 "Fanfare," "The Still Point," Minkus "Pas de Trois," "Bourree Fantastique."  
**PHYLIS LAMHUT** and group, 8:40. Henry Street Playhouse. "Skirt," "Reverie," "Excursion," "Coif," "Suite," "Willow," "Trifoliate," "Gemini."

## Opera

**Metropolitan Opera**, Metropolitan Opera House.

Monday, 7:45 "Elegfried" (Wagner).  
Wednesday, 8:15 "Tosca" (Puccini).  
Thursday, 8:15 "La Boheme" (Puccini).  
Friday, 1:00 "Tosca" (Puccini).  
Friday, 8:00 "The Magic Flute" (Mozart).  
Saturday, 1:30 "Goetterdaemmerung" (Wagner).

Saturday, 8:00 "La Traviata" (Verdi).  
**Opera 57**, Carl Fischer Hall, first performance of Kenneth Newbern's "The Armor of Life" and Donizetti's "Don Pasquale," Wednesday and Thursday, 8:15.

**Amato Opera Theater**, 159 Bleecker St., Massenet's "Manon," today, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday, 8:15.

**Mannes Opera Dept.**, Mannes College of Music, 157 E. 74th St., Two Evenings of Operatic Excerpts, Tuesday and Wednesday, 8:30 (free).  
**Opera Department**, Master Institute Theatre, 323 W. 102d St., Scenes from "La Boheme," "La Tosca" and "The Marriage of Figaro," Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 8:30.

Richardson, organist; and the Augmented Choir of Central Synagogue.  
**Vienna Octet**, Walt Whitman Auditorium, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, 8:30.

## Saturday

**Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra**, Carnegie Hall, 8:45.  
Max Rudolf conducting; soloist, Erica Merini, violinist.

Symphony No. 86 in D major, Haydn Variations, Chaconne and Finale, Dello Jolo Violin Concerto in A minor, Glazounoff "Fetes," Debussy Overture, "The Flying Dutchman," Wagner Twilight Concert, Carnegie Recital Hall, 5:30.

Participants: Margaret Hillis conducting; Thomas Fyfe, baritone; Albert Fuller, harpsichord; Isidore Cohen, violinist; Melvin Kaplan, oboist; Ynez Lynch, violist; Lorin Bernson, cellist; others.  
Works by Rameau, Barber, Mozart, Bach, Trinidad Steel Band, Carnegie Recital Hall, 8:40 and midnight.

**Composers' Forum**, McMillin Theater, 8:30. Music by Niels Viggo Bentzon and Ross Lee Finney, Douglas Moore, moderator.  
**Fontainebleau Alumni Association Concert**, 122 E. 58th St., 3.  
**Holy Cross Orthodox Theological Seminary Choir**, Hunter College, 8:30.

**Faculty Recitals** Third Street Music School, 8:30.  
**Ira Hartman**, pianist.

Works by Brahms, Chopin, Beethoven.

## Observers

(Continued from Page 1)

members, and the conduct of the recent convention as we observed it, to suppose as some apparently do that the ferment in the Communist movement here and abroad is merely an elaborate stage effect and that 'nothing is really happening' seems to us to fly in the face of the evidence.

"Finally, we wish to protest vigorously against the continuance by Senator Eastland's Senate Internal Security subcommittee of the un-American practice of governmental inquisition into political opinions and activities, as instanced by the summons to Eugene Dennis to appear next Monday before the subcommittee. That the security of this country is actually threatened by anything that may have happened at the convention of the drastically weakened Communist Party is an idea which it is not possible to take seriously."

Special interest was attached to the statement since it was signed by eight of the 11 who attended any of the sessions as observers. The statement followed on the heels of the testimony before the Senate Subcommittee by Carl Rachlin, an observer at the convention. Rachlin, an attorney and board member of the New York American Civil Liberties Union had testified that the decisions of the convention regarding independence were only a pretense. This was denied by the eight others who issued yesterday's statement.

Meanwhile it was reported that Howard Fast has refused to answer questions asked by the House Un-American Activities Committee. It was reported that Fast invoked the protection of the Fifth Amendment to refuse to discuss before the committee his past party activities and associations.

At its hearing last Thursday on the Communist convention, the Senate Subcommittee heard Arnold Beichman, who covered the convention for the Christian Science Monitor, attack the party as an adjunct of "Soviet foreign policy."

## Dockers

(Continued from Page 2)

be disbursed under pension and welfare plans.

The coastwise basic wage rate was boosted 32-cents-an-hour retroactive to last Oct. 1. This increases the pay from \$2.48 to \$2.66 an hour. Next October the rate will rise to \$2.73 and a year later it will reach \$2.80.

Shipper contributions for welfare were increased from 9 cents an hour to 14 cents. No changes were made in pension contributions.

## Chopin Society Announces Summer Course In Warsaw for Young Foreign Pianists

Eight of Poland's most distinguished music teachers will participate in a special six-week course to be given this summer for young foreign pianists wishing to study the music of Chopin in that composer's native land. The Fredric Chopin Society of Warsaw announced this week that the course will be given in the Polish capital from Aug. 15 to Oct. 1.

The establishment of the new course for foreign pianists will mark the 30th anniversary of the First International Chopin Competition for young keyboard artists, an event which has been held in Poland every five years since 1927 with the exception of the period of World War II. Plans have already been outlined for the Sixth Chopin Competition, scheduled for 1960 on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the birth of Poland's greatest composer.

The course was organized, the Chopin Society stated, in response to inquiries from a number of young pianists who plan to take part in the 1960 Chopin Competition.

Foreign students who enroll for the course will be required to pay a fee of \$250. This will include

## MORRIS

(Continued from Page 5)

task of settling jurisdictional disputes with the Clothing Workers.

So again, aside from what the Communist document means, if it happened before, it can happen again. The most important point to remember is that the shortlived period of cooperation between Communists and Dubinsky's group was the most constructive in ILGWU history, when the union was most occupied with the day to day interests of its members and made relatively the greatest progress. Those at the lower levels are certainly more receptive to the idea of cooperation.

**THIS BRINGS US TO 1957.** The ILGWU has just held a board meeting in Miami Beach and spread the decisions across the pages of "Justice."

I looked hard for indication of that drive for wage increases that I heard Dubinsky promised his union's convention in Atlantic City last May, but not a trace of it did I find. The top applause of the convention came when Dubinsky, acknowledging the members have suffered long enough, said the time for a raise was here. That convention received a printed report of officers that showed that wages in the cloak and dress fields have hardly moved up since 1946, although the cost of living jumped nearly 50 percent since then.

I took a look at the latest government statistics on dresses and cloaks and suits and they are still pretty much where they were for a decade. The weekly average for New York dress works (which includes the high-repaid cutters and pressers) for generally full weeks was \$68.36 for September; \$68.71 for October; \$68.34 for November. Wages outside New York are lower.

How many more years will this go on, Mr. Dubinsky? The Communists and others on the left have been pointing to this scandalous wage situation year after year. Today the workers of most other major industries are so far ahead of the ILGWU that only textile is left to vie with it for the booby prize. Mr. Dubinsky is too busy with foreign affairs to bother too much with bread and butter matters, it seems.

Wages is one fight on which all in the ILGWU, from left to right, should be able to cooperate. But since Dubinsky is so fearful of "cooperation" why doesn't he do it "himself?"

Eligible for the course are pianists, 25 years or under, who submit proof of advanced musical study. An exception may be made for older pianists who took part in previous Chopin Competitions and for pianists and teachers making a serious study of Chopin. Those who take the course will work with individual teachers and, in addition, will audition from time to time before a committee of professors of music.

## Classified Ads

## FOR SALE

**VACUUM CLEANER**—Top Consumer Rating. Reg. \$97.50. SPEC. \$59.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th St.)  
GR 3-7819 One hour free parking

## MOVING AND STORAGE

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## THIS WEEK'S CONCERTS

## Today

**Little Orchestra Society**, Town Hall, 8:30. Conductor, Thomas Scherman; soloists, Peggy Wood, actress, and Hurd Hatfield, actor; Jan Tomasow, violinist. Incidental music to "Peer Gynt" (first performance in the U.S.). Harold Saeuwer Violin Concerto No. 1 in C Major. Haydn Serenade in G major for small orchestra Op. 95. Max Reger, organist; Church of St. Luke and St. Matthew, 520, Clinton Ave., Brooklyn, 8:15.

## Tuesday

**Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra**, Carnegie Hall, 8:45 (Pension Fund Benefit). Bruno Walter conducting; soloist, Myra Hess, pianist. Overture, "Coriolanus"; Symphony No. 6 in F major ("Pastoral"); Piano Concerto No. 4 in G major. Beethoven American Opera Society, Town Hall, 8:45. Conductor, Arnold Gamson; soloists, Denise Duval, Maria-Teresa Carrillo, Mignon Dunn, sopranos; Martial Singher and Robert Goss, baritones; Loren Driscoll and John Kuhn, tenors; Donald Gramm, bass; Sylvia Marlowe, harpsichord. El Retablo de Maese Pedro (Master Peter's Puppet Show). De Falla Les Mamelles de Tiresias (first N. Y. performance). Herbert Burris, organist; St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, noon. Eight Little Preludes and Fugues. Bach

## Wednesday

**Esther Glickman**, soprano; Town Hall, 8:30. Accompanist, Allan Rogers. Songs and arias by Mozart, Bach, Hugo Wolf, Mahler, Strauss, Hahn, Saint-Saens, Faure, Lavy, Heifetz, Danie Wolf.

## Thursday

**Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra**, Carnegie Hall, 8:45. Conductor, Dimitri Mitropoulos; soloist, Rudolph Serkin, pianist. Symphony No. 5 in B flat major. Schubert Symphony No. 3 (first performance). Kubik Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58. Beethoven Kenneth Gordon, violinist; Town Hall, 8:30. Accompanist, Leopold Mitman. Sonata in E minor. Bach Sonata No. 10 in B flat major. Mozart Fantasia, Op. 131. Schumann Sonata in D major, Op. 115. Prokofiev

## Friday

**Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra**, Carnegie Hall, 8:30. Conductor, Dimitri Mitropoulos; soloist, Rudolf Serkin, pianist. Program as on Thursday. **Oratorio Society of New York**, Carnegie Hall, 8:30. Guest conductor, Howard Hanson; soloists, Lilly Windsor, soprano; Evelyn Sachs, alto; Lucius Metz, tenor; Chester Ludgin, bass.

Mass in C major. Beethoven Lament for Beowulf. Howard Hanson Psalm 150. Bruckner Telemann Society, Carnegie Recital Hall, 8:30.

Works by Bach, Telemann. Chamber Music Concert, Julliard Concert Hall, 120 Claremont Ave., 8:30. Works by Brahms, Britten, Max Reger. Gary Graffman, pianist; Metropolitan Museum, 8:30.

Works by Schumann, Chopin. Randolph Singers, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8:30 (free). Conductor, David Randolph; soloists, Anna Louise Kautz and Martha Milburn, sopranos; Mildred Greenberg, contralto; Geoffrey Moore, tenor; Bert Spero, bass.

Musicals at Noon, Hunter College, 12:10. Soloists, Gloria Bernstein, violin; Bruce Prince-Joseph, organ. Works by Bach, Vivaldi, Franck, Schumann.

**Erased Bloch's Sacred Service**, Central Synagogue, Lexington Ave. and 58th St., 8:30. Participants: Conductor, Lazar Weiner; Frederick Lechner, baritone; Alexander



New York, Monday, February 25, 1957

## Gibbons takes lead; SMU clinches title and NCAA berth

Joe Gibbon, who went to college on a baseball scholarship, took over today as the new major-college basketball scoring leader while Southern Methodist became the latest team to qualify for the NCAA tournament.

The six-foot, four-inch Gibbon, a star outfielder and pitcher in the spring, racked up 46 points Saturday night for Mississippi to seize the No. 1 national ranking from Grady Wallace of South Carolina.

Gibbon's splurge in an 83-76 victory over Louisiana State boosted his season scoring average to 30.25 points per game. Wallace also had a big night with 43 points in South Carolina's 94-81 loss to Duke, but he improved his average only to 30.13 points.

Wilt Chamberlain of Kansas retained third place with 30 points in Kansas' 87-60 win over Nebraska; idle Elgin Baylor moved from fifth to fourth; and Chet Forte of Columbia dropped from fourth to fifth when he scored only 23 in an 82-64 victory over Brown.

Southern Methodist clinched its third straight Southwest Conference championship with a 75-72 victory over Rice at Houston, Tex., as big Jim Krebs led the way through a see-saw game with 33 points. The Mustangs won at the free throw line, where they sank 23 of 29 to Rice's 8 of 16.

The Mustangs are the third team to qualify for the 24-team NCAA carnival, following Connecticut and Canisius. S.M.U. will meet the Big Seven conference champion (Kansas) at Dallas, March 15.

Other important conference victories Saturday night included

those by Indiana, U.C.L.A., California, Princeton, Kentucky and St. Louis.

Indiana clung to its narrow lead in the Big Ten with an 85-74 victory over Wisconsin as big Archie Dees tallied 24 points. The Hoosiers thus remained one game ahead of Michigan State (70-64 winner over Minnesota) and Ohio State (94-88 winner over Michigan).

U.C.L.A. and California remained tied for the Pacific Coast conference lead as they each posted victories—U.C.L.A. beating Oregon, 73-65, and California whipping Washington, 72-62. The two rivals collide Friday and Saturday in a showdown series. Kentucky moved to the threshold of the Southeastern Conference championship with a 79-60 victory over Alabama.

Princeton threw the Ivy League race into a scramble by upsetting Yale, 56-38, after holding the pace-making Elis to eight points in the first half. Whitey Fulcomer led the Tigers to victory with 23 points.

St. Louis moved into first place in the Missouri Valley conference with a 73-66 decision over Bradley, which dropped into second place, a half-game behind.

In addition to fifth-ranked Bradley, other teams ranked among the top 10 to be upset Saturday were sixth-ranked Louisville (50-48 to Dayton, and 10th ranked Iowa State (86-77 to Kansas State).

## Florida

(Continued from Page 1)

picketing had stopped, the four men—led by Hockett—began placing the cross in the ground when police arrived.

None of the four men lived in the neighborhood of the Legree home.

Police said one of the pickets earlier had identified herself as Hockett's wife.

Hockett, a carpenter, at a meeting last week here told residents that "We are not averse to burning crosses."

He said "the psychological effect is good on the people who burn them, and the people who own the property."

He recommended other tactics to be used by segregation groups which he said had been "effective" in the past such as tying up telephones of newspapers "that give us bad publicity" and boycotting businessmen "who don't go along with us."

Some of those who have been touring Florida making anti-Negro and anti-integration talks have been Robert Patterson, head of the Mississippi White Citizens Council, and John C. Crommelin, of the North Alabama Citizens Council. Crommelin was also at hand at Clinton.

Kasper is to speak before the Ku Klux Klan at Inverness, Fla., March 9.

## URGE IKE SPEAK

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The Connectional Council of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, meeting here at the weekend, joined in the demand for Presidential action against racial vio-

lence.

In a petition to the White House, the Council, representing 1,000,000 communicants, said in part:

"We petition, entreat, implore and respectfully urge that you, as Chief Executive, elected by all the people, use the influence of your high office . . . to effect procedures that will bring about immediate termination of these atrocities against loyal and law-abiding citizens."

The petition called attention to "the constant outbreaks against Negro citizens in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and other sections of the country, thereby rendering this country impotent in fulfilling its role in world leadership."

## Montgomery Negroes Form Credit Union

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A new credit union designed to free the Negro people of this community from the strangle-hold of small loan companies has been started here.

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., leader of Montgomery's "walk for freedom" movement against segregated buses, has endorsed the new plan.



## Finnish skiers beat Russians

LAHIT, Finland, Feb. 24.—The Finns, in another great Finnish-Russian ski battle on Northern cross country skiing tracks, handed Soviet skiers one of their bitterest defeats today when they took the first six places in the 50 kilometer race of the Lahti Ski Games.

Cheered on by an enthusiastic crowd of 50,000, among them Finnish president Urho Kekkonen, 38-year-old Eero Kolehmainen came from behind to lead his team to victory. He covered the distance in three hours, 17 minutes, 36 seconds.

Veikko Raesaenen was second in 3:19:45, Antti Sivonen third in 3:21:51 and Veikko Hakulinen fourth in 3:22:09. The best Russian was Pavel Kolchin who placed seventh in 3:23:26.

Sverre Stenersen of Norway won the Nordic Combined Competition with an aggregate of 451.059 points for his performance in a jumping and a cross country event. Paavo Korhonen of Finland was second with 443.000 points, Vite-slav Lahr of Czechoslovakia third with 435.029 and Nikolai Gusakov of Russia fourth with 433.118 points.

## Russia crushes Japan in Hockey

MOSCOW, Feb. 24.—The host Russian team crushed Japan, 16-0, as the world ice hockey championships opened today before 15,000 spectators at the Sports Palace.

Led by Young Veniamin Alexandrov, who scored four goals, the Russians put on an impressive show against the young Japanese players, completely outskating, outpassing and outshooting them.

The Russians got off to a fast start as forward Alexander Cherepanov slipped the puck past goalkeeper Yatosumoto Takaaki at 3:38 for the first goal. Then followed a succession of goals by Konstantin Loktev (11:14), Vladimir Grevnikov (14:09) and Yuri Pontukhov (16:24).

The defending world champions then added six more goals in the second period and another half dozen in the final session.

In other opening round games, Sweden roared to an easy 11-1 victory over East Germany and Finland defeated Poland, 5-3.

Only eight teams are competing in this year's tournament. Canada was unable to send a team because of financial reasons, while the U.S. abstained because of "political reasons," according to Soviet Hockey officials.

## Medina

(Continued from Page 3)

they may be.

In "times of excitement," the jurist said, there is "always pressure to cut corners" on civil rights, "by disregarding Constitutional guarantees or laws passed for the protection of all."

He said "the historical reasons behind that part of our Bill of Rights (the Fifth Amendment) are just as valid today as when that part of the Constitution was adopted."

## the pitch...

by roosevelt ward jr.

## AAU championships

WHEN British Miler Roger Bannister breached the forbidden four-minute-mile barrier in 1955 it seemed to signal an all-out onslaught by world trackmen on all existing world records in a multitude of events. From the U.S. to Moscow to Melbourne, old records have fallen in sprints, middle-distances and field events with numerous others still threatened.

It was only fitting last Saturday that the two last events on the program of the National AAU Indoor meet at Madison Square Garden should have been attempts at new records.

Phil Reavis, a slender little jumper, after winning his second indoor high-jump title, was trying to scale 6-11 and the pole-vaulting Parson, Bob Richards, was attempting to vault 15-6. Reavis had already broken the AAU meet mark with a successful 6-9½ jump, erasing the 6-9¼ record established by Edward Burke in 1937, and was aiming at a new world indoor record. Rev. Richards was trying to crack his own AAU meet record 15-4 set in 1955 and possibly get a shot at Cornelius Warmerdam's 15-8½ world and indoor record. Reavis, only 5-9 in height approached the barrier on his second try, leaped high and appeared to be safely over the pole, only to brush it off as his chest crossed. Almost simultaneously Richards pounded down the approach to the pole-vault, thrust the long stick into the chute, went sailing into the air, kicked, crossed and the barrier tattered off the supports on his way down. Their third attempts were both unsuccessful, greeted by audible sighs of disappointment from the almost capacity crowd, then followed by a burst of applause in appreciation.

EARLIER that night the 14,000 spectators had been treated to sterling duels in most of the events on the program. Chunky little Ira Murchison had rocketed down the stretch in the 60-yard dash, tying the world indoor record with a 6-1 clocking in the heat and winning the event with a 6-2 timing. Charley Jenkins, trying to revenge a defeat in the 600-yard run at the hands of Olympic champ Tom Courtney, shot ahead of a field which included Reggie Pearman and Courtney, and was never headed. Courtney, the short-cropped blond started late and almost caught the flying Jenkins in the stretch, but the Villanovan stormed to the finish line still ahead. Courtney mistaking the finish line, slowed down twenty yards too soon, with Pearman and Joe Gaffney beating him to the tape in that order.

IN THE 1,000 yard run, Arnie Sowell, smoothly and efficiently romped to his seventeenth straight indoor victory. Without Courtney entered in the race, the Pittsburgh middle-distance great, had the race from start to finish, leading all the way.

ONE OF the most exciting duels of the night was witnessed in the 60-yard high hurdles as Olympic champs Lee Calhoun and Milt Campbell along with Charley Pratt of the Pioneer club, skimmed across the timbers neck-and-neck—or leg-and-leg—almost finishing in what appeared to be a dead heat. Officials at the finish line said tall and slender Calhoun had breasted the tape first. Brownie Campbell was second and Pratt third.

IN THE three-mile run red-suited Polish refugee, John Macy, defeated defending champ Horace Ashenfelter. Competing under the banner of the Houston Athletic Club, Macy took the lead from Ashenfelter after the fourth lap, then swirled around the course in what seemed to be a record bid. He lapped the rest of the field more than once, building up an unsurmountable lead, but ran out of gas at the end, and failed in setting a new mark. Greg Rice holds the World Indoor record, 13 min. 45.7 seconds. Macy was clocked at 13:57.4. Ashenfelter lost one of his shoes during the race and finished out of contention.

IN THE relay races, the New York Pioneer club won the sprint medley, Georgetown took the two-mile relay and Villanova copped the mile relay.

Villanova's victory in the mile relay gave them enough points 28½ in final tabulations to edge the Pioneer Club (27) for the team title. In dethroning the Pioneer club, Villanova became the second college team to win the AAU indoor team title. NYU was the only other, winning in 1943 and 1947.

OLYMPIC champ Ron Delany lived up to his reputation in the mile run, defeating Hungarian refugee Laslo Tabori and Fred Dwyer and breaking the meet record with a 4:07.0 clocking. Delany, who is seldom concerned with setting records, ran his usual type of race, but the fast pace set by Tabori, Dwyer and Ted Wheeler of Chicago, led him to the record. Tabori was a determined second, showing improvement on the boards, but the ease with which Delany won, makes it doubtful whether the pixieish Irishman will ever be beaten.

## Basilio vs. Saxton

Welterweight champion, Carmen Basilio dispatched challenger Johnny Saxton so thoroughly in the 2nd round until there's not much to be said—except: never has a fighter in such fierce determination dished out so much savage punishment, in such a short time.

## Althea misses triple crown bid

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Feb. 24.—Jaroslav Drobny of Egypt succeeded and Althea Gibson failed today in their respective efforts to complete "triple crown" sweeps in the Asian Tennis championships.

Drobny defeated Warren Woodcock of Australia, 6-1, 6-2, 6-4, in the men's singles final and then teamed with Austria's Fred Huber to down Felicissimo Ampon and Raymondo Deyro of the Philippines, 6-4, 6-3, 8-10, 4-6, 6-4, for the men's doubles title.

Miss Gibson, who won the women's singles yesterday after previously sharing the mixed doubles crown with Drobny, went after her third title in the Women's doubles. However, this championship went to Pat Ward of Britain and Mrs. K. Singh of India, who defeated Miss Gibson and Christine Fonseka of Ceylon, 6-4, 7-5.

The final matches of the two-week tournament were played in searing tropical heat before a capacity crowd of 5,000.